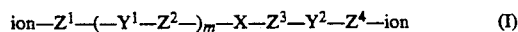
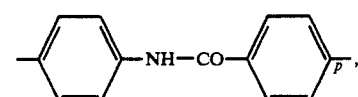
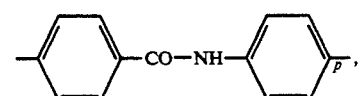
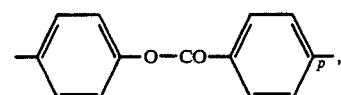
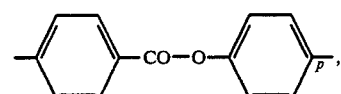
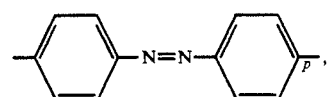
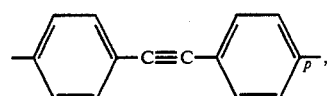
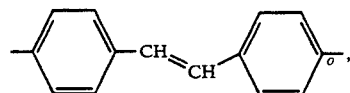
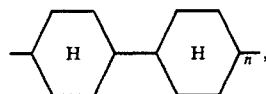
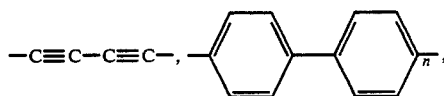


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- (a) a modified support having an even surface, in which modification means the application of ions or ionizable compounds of the same charge over the entire surface area of the support, and
- (b) one or more layers made of organic materials which in each layer contain ions of the same charge, the ions of the first layer having the opposite charge of the modified support and, in the case of further layers, each further layer having a charge opposite that of the previous layer, wherein the organic material is a monomeric substance having two ionic or ionizable functional groups of the same charge, the monomeric substance having the formula

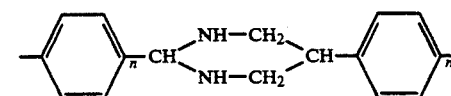
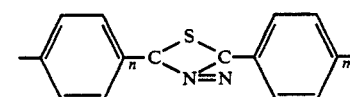
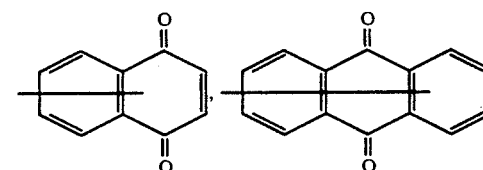
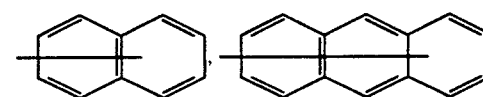
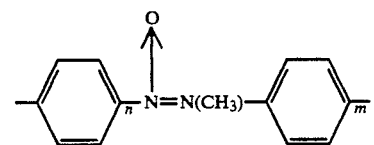
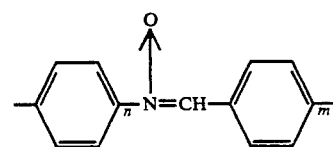
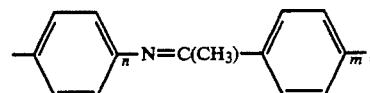
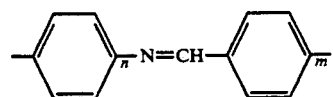
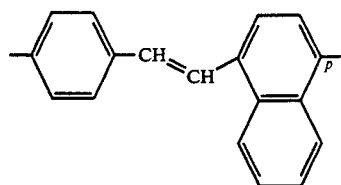


in which
x represents



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-continued



in which the aromatic rings in these groups can be mono- to trisubstituted by methyl, fluorine or chlorine or can be hydrogenated to the cycloalkane, Y¹ and Y², independently of one another, represent $-(\text{---CH}_2\text{---})_q\text{---}$, $-(\text{---Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{---O---})_q\text{---}$, $-(\text{---CH}=\text{CH---})_q\text{---}$ or $-(\text{---C}\equiv\text{C---})_q\text{---}$, it being possible for the hydrogen atoms in these groups to be substituted in part or completely by methyl, fluorine or chlorine, Z¹, Z², Z³ and Z⁴, independently of one another, represent a single bond, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{CO}-$, $-\text{SO}-$, $-\text{SO}_2-$, $-\text{CO}-\text{O}-$, $-\text{O}-\text{CO}-$, $=\text{N}-\text{CO}-$, $-\text{CO}-\text{N}=\text{}$, $-\text{NH}-$ or $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{---C}_4\text{---alkyl})-$,